

Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1765.

VOLUME CXLI.—NO. 4.

NEWPORT, R. I., JULY 8, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 7,970.

The Mercury.

—REMOVED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news-rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent "free," and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

By Electricity.

The New Haven railroad people are rapidly at work equipping their Providence, Water, Fall River and Bristol road for electricity, and before the summer is over it is expected that electric cars will run from Fall River to Providence. These cars are to run over the Union railroad tracks in Providence and run to the new Union Station. They will be run single and without trailers, but enough will be run to accommodate all the travel. It is expected that they will be run at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and will stop only at stations, so that the time between the two cities will be almost the same as by steam. The great advantage to the travelling public will be the through train service to the heart of the city thereby avoiding the trouble some change at the India Point Station.

Lawn Party.

The Sanctuary society of St. Joseph's church held a lawn fete on its grounds at the corner of Broadway and Main avenue Tuesday which was largely attended and much enjoyed. Swings and sports were provided for the children and in the afternoon the Training Station orchestra furnished music for dancing in the big tent which had been erected on the lawn. A concert was given in the evening and from the opening until the closing of the affair, refreshments were on sale. In the evening the grounds were very handsomely illuminated and the scene presented a pretty spectacle, not only to those who attended, but to the passer-by.

In Memoriam.

The members of Trinity Church have erected in that edifice a tablet to the memory of the late Rev. George J. Gillill, D. D., for many years rector of the church. The tablet is of polished brass on a mahogany base, the inscription in black enamel, with crosses in red, with a border of ivy leaves in green. The tablet was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies last Sunday afternoon, the services being in charge of Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of the church, assisted by Rev. Charles G. Gillill, D. D. Rev. Dr. Gillill preached the sermon and spoke appreciatively of Dr. Gillill's labors in behalf of the church.

The Thirty-Footers.

Notwithstanding the fact that the entire fleet has not yet arrived, the Thirty-footers started their racing season on Monday. Two races were sailed, the Dorothy, Veda, Wa Wa and Asallo participating. The Dorothy proved the winner in both instances. Saturday the Wa Wa and Veda sailed a match race, the former winning by a little more than a minute.

William B. Rider, formerly of Newport, died at the residence of his son in Providence on Thursday in his 89th year after a long illness. He attended school in this city and when still young removed to New York where he lived for a year, returning to Providence where he was engaged in the manufacture of dye-wool for 44 years. He was at one time a member of the city council of Providence and was an honored citizen. Philip Rider and Mrs. Elizabeth Sweet of this city are brother and sister of the deceased and he leaves one son, John A. Rider of Providence.

According to Washington dispatches Mrs. F. W. Dickins, wife of Captain Dickins, U. S. N., was fatally burned at her home in Washington on Friday. Mrs. Dickins was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bates and was well and favorably known in this city where she had passed many years of her life.

The chief-elect of Mineola Council No. 3, Degree of Pocahontas will be raised up by Deputy Great Sachem Fred C. Gladling next Tuesday evening.

Admiral Sampson is unable to draw his pay as a rear admiral as his nomination was never confirmed by the senate.

R. I. Cincinnati.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati was held at the State House on Tuesday. Owing to the illness of the president, Dr. Nathaniel Greene, General Asa Bird Gardner, the vice-president, presided. Resolutions were passed upon the subject of the erection of a monument in Paris to the Marquis Rochambeau of the French auxiliary army, who commanded the Rhode Island troops here during a whole year of the Revolution.

A resolution was passed with the purpose of having the society attend the memorial service to be held at St. Paul's, New York, September 14 next, commemorative of the centennial of the decease of General George Washington, who was president general of the society, and who had occupied a pew in that sanctuary.

A resolution of regret upon the death of Rev. Dr. Charles Coatsworth Painter, D. D., president of the South Carolina Society, was passed, as was one thanking the General Assembly for the appointment of a commissioner of state records and complimenting R. H. Tilley, the commissioner, upon his excellent work.

Resolutions of sympathy for the serious illness of Dr. Greene were passed and there was a discussion as to the propriety of adopting a flag for the Rhode Island Society similar to the one designed by Major General Baron Stanton for the New York Society in 1788.

A recess was taken until the time when the remains of Colonel Christopher Greene and Major Ebenezer Flagg of the First Rhode Island Continental Infantry, who were killed May 14, 1781, on the picket lines near Philip's Bridge in the county of Westchester, N. Y., while serving with a detachment of the Rhode Island forces in the defense of that state, will be brought here for burial within the next sixty days.

The meeting adjourned to the New Cliff Hotel, where luncheon was served. The officers were re-elected as follows:

President—Hon. Nathaniel Greene.
First Vice-President—Hon. Asa Bird Gardner.
Secretary—George W. Olney.
Asst. Secretary—Thomas A. Pierce.
Treasurer—William Delon King.
Asst. Treasurer—William Blodgett.

June Rainfall.

During the month of June rain fell on eight days, to the amount of 1.04 inches. The rainfall of June, 1898, was 3.10 inches, and the average of the last 30 June is 3.20 inches. The precipitation for May, .32 of an inch, is the smallest May precipitation on the records of the New England section of the Weather Bureau. The total precipitation for April, May, and June, 2.55 inches, is barely more than half of the smallest previous record. The greatest precipitation for these three months was in 1857, 14.85. Before this year the smallest records were in 1869, 6.17 inches; in 1873, 4.99 inches; and 1850, 5.67 inches. The average is 9.25 inches. The total precipitation of the year thus far is 13.88 inches. That of the first six months of 1898 was 20.36 inches.

Valuable Presents.

Hon. Robert S. Franklin, Past Master of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., presented to that lodge on Wednesday night, in behalf of Mr. George Tayer, the Masonic diploma of Mr. Tayer's great uncle, Benjamin Tayer, formerly a member of St. John's Lodge. This diploma was issued in 1797, and was signed by Moses Sexas, master, Robert Auchmuty, senior warden, Wing Spooner, junior warden and Stephen Cahoon, secretary. Mr. Franklin also presented for the same donor, the Masonic apron worn by his grandfather, Ray Bliven.

Admiral Sampson has revised the itinerary for the remainder of the summer cruise of the North Atlantic squadron and the programme is now as follows: Leave Newport for Portsmouth, N. H., Friday afternoon, July 7; touch at Rockford, Mass., and arrive at Portland, Maine, July 14; leave Portland July 17; arrive at Newport July 20; leave Newport again on August 1 for Bay Harbor, Me.

Mr. William H. H. Lawton died at his home on Bridge street Wednesday morning after a long illness. Mr. Lawton was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., and that organization attended his funeral which was solemnized from his late residence yesterday afternoon.

The Salvation Army will hold Sunday services as follows: Hollies meeting at 11 a. m.; song and praise service at 3 p. m.; children's meeting at 4:30 p. m.; mission Sunday school at 6:30; Gospel meeting at 8. All are welcome.

Miss Price of New York is the guest of Mrs. F. P. Garretson.

Court Adjourns.

The common pleas division of the supreme court completed its June session Wednesday morning.

On Monday the Tiverton Biglow cases occupied the court's attention. William Bradbury pleaded not guilty to a complaint for keeping liquor and was sentenced to pay \$20 and costs and ten days in the Providence County jail. The case of Charles Cain, who was charged with keeping liquor and whose liquor had been seized, was continued, on account of his health causing his non-appearance. Thomas Simpson's case was also continued. Edward Brophy, John Simpson and Thomas Higgins were sentenced to \$100 and costs and thirty days in the Providence county jail. Edward Mulroy received \$20 and costs and ten days.

Thomas O'Connell and Felix Owen, his surety, were called and defaulted. Cases against Timothy Sullivan, John P. Kirby and John C. Haskell, Newport parties, were continued as were the Block Island cases. William O. Snell, indicted for importing an unscrupulous cow, pleaded not guilty and sentence was deferred. Alice Murley was sentenced to pay \$20 and costs with commitment to the Providence county jail until paid.

The Seine Fuels cases were disposed of and Thomas Beardsworth, indicted for keeping a nuisance, started for trial, but before the jury had been impaneled changed his mind and pleaded not guilty. He received a sentence of \$100 and costs and 30 days in the Providence county jail.

On the civil docket, in the case of John D. Johnston vs. Allen H. Bishop, trustee in charge, in Perry A. Austin, administrator, vs. Apolloni J. P. Sherman, there is judgment for plaintiff for \$600 and costs. In Thomas Glover vs. Sarah E. Ellis, Judge Baker, plaintiff's attorney, was given judgment defendant being defaulted for want of affidavit of defense, and the note given upon being produced. The amount of judgment was \$500 and costs.

On Wednesday the sole business was presented by Mr. Brown who entered his appearance in a civil suit after which court adjourned to meet according to law.

From the Herald.

"Our esteemed contemporary, the Newport Mercury, has donned a new dress preparatory to its entering into another century. It has recorded the happenings of the best part of two hundred years and bids fair to chronicle those of a third century. The new type makes it bright and even more attractive, if that were possible, to its patrons, who are to be found in all parts of the world. Its long and honorable career is a proof of the hold which it has upon the esteem and affections of the residents of this city and the people of the Island and State. It is unnecessary to wish 'long life' to the Mercury, it has a couple of generations to its credit already. All that is left for us to invoke is 'eternal life' to the Mercury and as much prosperity as its genial editor could wish or stand."

Thanks neighbor.

Little Compton Aroused.

The town of Little Compton is in an unusual state of excitement over an assault case which may have a more serious termination. The parties are all leading citizens of the town and the residents are in two minds regarding the rights of the case: Charles Boules unconscious and in a dangerous condition as a result of an alleged assault by members of another family with whom there has been hard feeling for a number of years. The members of this family have taken to the woods and are being sought after by the county and town officers. The fight was the result of a long standing quarrel between the two families. It is alleged that the injured man was set upon by three men in a barbershop, being kicked and beaten into insensibility. The attending physician fears that a blood clot may form on the brain.

On Tuesday as Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was enjoying a drive in an automobile, he met with a very disagreeable accident. Mr. Vanderbilt intended to slow down the speed of the vehicle in descending Governor's Hill on Ocean avenue, but, neglecting to remove his foot from the lever, increased rather than diminished it when he reversed the current. The carriage proceeded down the hill at such a high rate of speed that when it encountered some small obstruction in the roadway, it was capsized, Mr. Vanderbilt being thrown a considerable distance and rendered unconscious. When taken to his home it was found that he had sustained several cuts and bruises, but fortunately, escaped any serious hurt.

The sea on Block Island is opening in a first class manner. More people are there now than ever before at this season of the year. Most of the hotels are filling up rapidly.

Independence Day.

Very Quiet Observances in this City—Citizens Sought the Country.

The celebration of Independence Day in this city began this year on the third of July when the North Atlantic Squadron celebrated the first anniversary of the victory over General's fleet off Santiago de Cuba. Of course it was necessary for the small boy with the cannon cracker and blank cartridge to assist in this celebration so Newport practically had two "Fourth's" together although Monday was not as generally observed as a holiday among the business men as it was in other cities notwithstanding the fact that the heroes of the fight were in Newport harbor.

The programme for Monday on board the ships afforded considerable entertainment for the officers and men. None but the absolutely necessary work was done and the men were given all the liberty possible. At noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from each ship and from the Training Station and as all fired at once the resulting noise sounded like a brief reproduction of the battle. Immediately after the salute the men were called to mess and sat down to a special dinner. In the afternoon entertainments were held on some of the ships and the men enjoyed themselves in any way they saw fit, many of them coming ashore.

The feature of the day was the illumination of the ships in the evening, the New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas being handsomely decorated with electric lights arranged in distinct patterns, the decorations on the flagship probably being the most effective. This ship was surrounded with the lights and on her stern bore the words "New York," the letters being formed with the electric lamps. The New Orleans was not illuminated in the same manner but made effective use of her search lights. During the evening the officers of the fleet and invited guests partook of a banquet on board the flagship.

Tuesday, the glorious Fourth, was ushered in with the usual accompaniment of fire crackers, the horns and bells, and as the weather was clear and hot the small boy was in his element. There was no street parade, the city's part of the celebration consisting of ringing the bells, sports, ball game, and band concerts in the evening. The gun squad of the Newport Artillery fired a salute at noon, as did the ships and the government stations. The sports and ball game at the basin drew a large number of people who were willing to sit in the open glare of the hot July sun.

The cutter race in the morning for the Garrettson cup in which crews from the battleship Indiana and the Old Colony boat club participated was won by the latter crew in a very pretty race. A gig race between the New Orleans and Massachusetts resulted in a victory for the former.

In the evening band concerts at Battery park, Washington square and Morton park, by the Training Station, Newport, and 7th Artillery bands drew large crowds.

The ships of the fleet were aglow brilliantly illuminated and the water front was crowded with spectators.

Several clubs and private parties held our doings on Tuesday. The Manetteck Golf Club gave a clambake at its grounds in Middletown and in the afternoon the caddies took part in various sports for prizes offered by Col. Howard Smith. The Newport clambake club gave its first bake of the season.

A very pleasing feature of the celebration of the day was the entire absence of fires or serious accidents. The fire alarm was struck but once during the day and that was merely a still alarm for the emergency corps.

Real Estate Transactions.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for E. C. Culman his property on the corner of Rhode Island avenue and Catherine street, known as the Cushman villa, to Mrs. Charles P. Casy of New York for the season.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. H. S. Lieber her cottage No. 67 on the western side of Rhode Island avenue to Thomas H. Howard of New York for the season.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mr. W. Preston Redmond, formerly of this city, the "Redmond" cottage and lot at No. 12 Kay street to Mr. Charles H. Keohane, Jr. The lot contains 8,043 square feet.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. Mary C. Babcock and Miss Susan M. Hunter, the furnished cottage on Hantree avenue to Charles Bremmell of New York for the summer season.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Walter Dring his new cottage on Wesley street near Cranston avenue to Mr. Edward A. Davidson.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Hugh E. Barrett, her cottage on Catherine street, to Mr. F. P. Mitchell, for the season.

John Whipple has rented for Mrs. A. Barrett, her cottage on Catherine street, to Mr. F. P. Mitchell, for the season.

City Council.

Important Business Transacted.

The July meeting of the city council was held Thursday evening as Tuesday was a holiday. Considerable business of importance was transacted. The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid as follows:

poor department,	\$ 26.70
City Auditor,	142.27
Police Department,	112.27
Public Police,	155.14
Public Schools,	22.25
Streets and Highways,	100.00
Debating Inner Harbor,	2.00
Van Zandt Avenue Bridge,	2.00
Health and Sanitation	2.00
Public Works,	2.00
New City Hall,	2.00
Cotterill School,	1.00
House of Ops.	25.12
Burial Grounds,	1.00
Tele. System,	1.00
John Chapman Estate,	8.00
Public Buildings,	92.00
Lighting Streets,	2.00
Ward Meetings,	2.00
Books, Stationery, etc.	2.00
Blindfolds,	15.00
	25.00
Total,	\$2,255.31

The same committee presented a resolution providing for the issue of 4 per cent. 30 year bonds dated August 1, 1899, for \$500,000 as authorized by vote of the people. The bonus from the sale of the bonds is to be added to the sidewalk fund. The resolution was adopted. Reports were received from the city treasurer, and the chief of the fire department.

City Solicitor Brov. 1 submitted an opinion regarding the rights of the public at Bailey's beach. He held that the public had an absolute right to go on the beach as far as the high water mark and that the wall across the road was a nuisance. He was of the opinion that the nuisance could be abated by referring the question to the committee on streets and highways. The report was received.

A bill of \$785 for plans, etc., for the new Van Zandt avenue bridge was received and referred to the special committee on the bridge. A petition for the removal of a dead tree was referred to the committee on streets and highways.

The committee on streets and highways reported with the following recommendations which were adopted: To build a sewer in Francis street to connect with the sewer in Rhode Island avenue, \$150; to accept the deed of Mrs. Mary Leroy King for certain streets in the King plat upon approval of the city collector; to pay the bill of \$150 of the Barker Bros., for the sewer laid by them in Gardner street; to extend the cur

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, July 8, 1899.

Gen. Joe Wheeler is ordered to report to Gen. Otis at the Philippines for service.

The government has decided that the six new unprotected cruisers to be built soon, shall have protected decks of at least two inches thickness. These vessels will be superior to the Raleigh and the Cincinnati in everything but speed.

Of the \$8,000,000 assessed on personal property in New York city this year \$7,100,000,000 have been sworn off to date. What a blooming fare is this personal tax assessment business; Boston Herald.

Better say what blooming liars most people are when it comes to taxes.

The Casino at Narragansett Pier is being put in readiness for the season. A new ice house is being added to the rear of the kitchen, the dome of the band stand is being repainted and gilded and the entire place is rapidly being arranged and renovated, preparatory for the summer season.

The cost of the Spanish war, including the payment for the Philippine Islands and the maintenance of garrisons in all the dependencies, from the preparations for the war in March, 1898, to the close of the last fiscal year, on June 30, 1899, has been about \$280,500,000. The principal thing Uncle Sam hasn't got to return for all this is glory. But he has got considerable of that.

The Philippine army will be increased to 40,000 men. Ten full volunteer regiments are to be enlisted in the United States and two at Manila. This will cause the appointment of 501 commissioned officers. It is said that one captain and one lieutenant will be assigned to each state. The ten colonels, ten lieutenant colonels, and thirty majors required will be taken from the regular army.

The Senate finance committee held two sessions yesterday at the casino, Narragansett Pier, with Senators Thomas C. Platt of New York, Allison of Iowa, Burrows of Michigan and Aldrich of Rhode Island present. The most important development was the assurance received that a currency bill providing for the single gold standard for the United States was acceptable to the bimetallicists.

The President is working hard to build up the army in the Philippines. He says: "It is my desire that the army in the Philippines shall be the best in the world; that General Otis shall have everything that he requires for the comfort of his troops, and that there shall be nothing lacking to bring the campaign to a speedy and successful termination. I am not giving any thought to the question of a vacation now, and will not until General Otis' reinforcements are well under way and all arrangements have been perfected for the return of the volunteers." This has the true ring and shows that Mr. McKinley is the right man in the right place.

If Admiral Dewey fears of Admiral Sampson's little scheme to take the squadron down to Fuyu to escort him home he will select another route, or beg to be excused. Therefore, don't anybody whisper it, but give the mudsill hero a surprise party before he can help himself.—Boston Herald.

There has been a good deal of bosh published in the papers about Admiral Dewey's excessive modesty. The Admiral is human like all other men, and the honors showered upon him are in no way distasteful. The proposition to meet him at Fuyu with the North Atlantic squadron and escort him to this country is a very graceful and appropriate compliment, creditable alike to the hero of Santiago who proposed it, and the hero of Manila who no doubt would receive it with pleasure.

Army Promotion.

Major Whitney, who is sending men to California from New York at the rate of twenty-five a day for service in the Philippines, thinks that the regular army is the place for young men. He says: "The advantages offered to a well-educated man are manifold. There is no vocation in which merit is more quickly noticed and rewarded than in the army. As soon as a private is recognized by his superior officers as a man of good habits and high intellect and education he is promoted to some office in the non-commissioned rank. It is often the case that a bright, industrious recruit is made a non-commissioned officer in two months' time. Then, any man, no matter what his rank or standing, is entitled to take the examination for promotion to the commissioned grade. If he passes he still remains with his company until a vacancy occurs which he may fill. While on the waiting list he receives many privileges not accorded to his less intellectual comrades. When a vacancy occurs he stands equal chance with others on the waiting list for filling the places, and a better chance than the West Point graduates. The law requires that when a vacancy occurs an effort to fill it must first be made from the ranks, then from the cadets and finally from civilians."

The regular army originally consisted of 25,000 men, to which two regiments of artillery were added, bringing the total up to 47,500 enlisted men. By an act of Congress it was directed that the army be increased to 65,000 men by July 1, 1901, and the same act authorized the President to call for 35,000 extra volunteers, if he saw fit, bringing the total of the army up to 100,000 men by July 1, 1901.

Washington Matters.

Officers of the New Regiments—Politics in Montana—Senator Culom on Edward Atkinson—Notes.

(From our regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 5, 1899. When President McKinley announced that the officers of the new regiments of volunteers to be enlisted for service in the Philippines, would be chosen from the troops which had seen service, with a few from the regular army, he meant exactly what he said, but it has not prevented great pressure, political and otherwise, being brought to bear upon him to give commissions to men who have no military experience whatever. This pressure, great as it is, will hardly succeed in landing a single commission. In fact, the President is almost in doubt of his wad. The President's position is a proper one. The more efficient these volunteers are made, the greater their value will be to the country and nothing can add more to their efficiency than to give them experienced officers. They are intended for the hardest kind of service, as the understanding is that as soon as the rainy season is over in the Philippines, General Otis will start the most aggressive campaign he has yet waged against the Filipinos, and these volunteers will participate in that campaign.

Senator Carter, of Montana, was in Washington a day or two ago, and said of the political outlook: "President McKinley will be re-nominated and re-elected by an overwhelming majority of the electoral vote. The democrats are hopelessly beaten in advance, for they have no issues. Bryan is about dead. I do not think that Bryan will be the nominee of his party in 1900, though I am aware that a great many of the democratic leaders profess to be for him. Gorman is popular in the East and if nominated would put up a stiff fight, but he would hardly be satisfactory to the radical element of his party in the South and West. The democrats are in a bad position, for there never was a time when they had so little Presidential timber, and if Bryan should be nominated, it will be largely due to the scarcity of available candidates."

The business of the Patent Office, always profitable to the Government, has become more so than ever under the capable administration of Commissioner Duell. The weekly receipts of the office are now averaging about \$5,000 more than they did a year ago, and the number of patents, trade-marks and labels issued last week, was greater than have been issued in one week since the spring of 1899, when the record was broken.

Governor Roosevelt has always been popular in Washington, and since his flat-footed declaration in favor of the re-nomination and re-election of President McKinley, which made it clear that he properly sized up the attempt of the democrats and assistant democrats to use him in their hopeless fight against President McKinley, he is more popular than ever. Length-headedness is always appreciated by the people.

It is not often that a man is congratulated on having made an error of judgement, but Secretary Gage is delighted with the congratulations showered upon him for having underestimated the receipts of the government for the fiscal year just closed, by twenty odd million dollars.

Gen. Grover Cleveland of the Ohio campaign, in which he will take his usual conspicuous part: "I think we are going to have just about a normal campaign. The democrats have not nominated their man yet, and new conditions may arise, but it seems to me that the battle will be fought out along the regular lines, with the regular result—Republican victory."

Senator Culom who, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, had some personal experience with Mr. Edward Atkinson of Boston, whom he characterizes as a human talking machine, says its a great comfort that Atkinson is doing his talking for the Filipinos and against the U. S. Government, in the newspapers, and in pamphlets, because if people had to listen to him, they would surely be talked to death in great numbers. He says or Atkinson's appearance before the Committee: "He didn't give us any chance to ask any questions. He just began talking about railway rates. I had been studying the subject for fifteen years, and thought I knew a little about it, but ten minutes he told me more than I supposed I could know. He came near talking some of us to death, and I have never felt quite so well myself since that time. He came to our hotel at night and talked railroad again and said he would be around in the morning at the public hearing. I guess he was, but I made some excuse and stayed away. I ran across Atkinson once again, and then he told me about some new kind of cooking stove he had invented, which you could put in your pocket, and which was going to be a great boon to working men. He told me how I could cook my own meals on it, and wanted me to try it. I guess he must have talked a million words about it. So he's the chap that is making all this fuss about the Philippines? Well!"

President McKinley has presented the French Ambassador with a handsome silver loving cup, as an evidence of his appreciation of the manner in which the Ambassador represented Spain during the Peace negotiations.

Weather Bulletin. Copyrighted, 1899, by W. T. Foster. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 8.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 8 to 10 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 11, cross west of Rockies country by close of 12, great central valleys 13 to 15, eastern states 16.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 11, great central valleys 13, eastern states 15. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 14, great central valleys 16, eastern states 18.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. July 21 will average about normal in northern below in the southern and about in the West of Rockies states.

During the week last above mentioned a great hot wave will cross the continent from west to east accompanied by severe local storms, rain and thunder storms while a few localities will get heat.

The fourth disturbance of July will reach the Pacific coast about 17, cross west of Rockies country by close of 18, great central valleys 19 to 21, eastern states 22.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 17, great central valleys 19, eastern states 21. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 24.

The warm waves, cool waves and stormy waves predicted for June have come almost in exact accord with the forecasts. Halstorms and tornadoes predicted for northern latitudes have verified the predictions and proven them to be correct.

Money Not Everything.

"Money is not everything," said General Leonard Wood. In declining a salary of \$30,000 a year offered him by a Washington street car company if he would give up his work at Santiago and devote himself to the company's interests. As governor of the city and province of Santiago General Wood only gets \$10,000 a year. He is sacrificing \$24,000 per annum to his sense of public duty. In this sordid age when everything is measured by dollars and cents standard it is refreshing to find such a man as Wood, exemplifying loftier ideals. When \$50,000 per annum was offered Agassiz, the great naturalist, he replied: "I am too busy to make money." Would that we had more great men of like sentiments.

The returns of Santiago day leave the Sampson-Schley controversy in statu quo. Newport paid a handsome tribute to Sampson as the hero of the day, and Brooklyn performed a similar service for Schley, who, however, was in Philadelphia, where he made a speech in which he repeated his remark that there are Santiago heroes enough to go round. He likewise took occasion to remark to the ladies that he would like to kiss them all, but that he guessed he wouldn't. Sly Schley!—Boston Herald.

Beware of Detectives for Cattlers that constab. Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering the body. Detectives should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Dr. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contain no mercury and are taken internally, being directly upon the heart. In buying Dr. Cheney's Cough Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75¢ per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

1899.

Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, died at Washington—Smith-McKeever fight at New York a draw—Mycella Charles M. Murphy, paced by a locomotive made a mile in 54.5 seconds—William H. Kelley held at Lowell, Mass., on charge of murdering his wife—Broken needle in heart of Ninette Fuller of Bradford, Mass., aged 4, caused death—Martial Enholm of Swampscott, Mass., probably fatally stabbed by an Italiot without known cause—Trade review reports level of prices highest since 1894, with failures at low club—Automobile mall wagons likely to be tried in Boston—Arthur F. Cary completes at 5 miles a bicycle ride around the world—Mayor Quincy of Boston receives a petition asking for the protection and preservation of shade trees—Massachusetts supreme court decides that California residents have a right to rule railroad companies in the digging of canals—J. R. Ayer & Sons of Boston secure \$1,000,000 loans of \$471,000 at 10% on account of White of New York, ditto, ditto, ditto, deposit check—Massachusetts supreme court rules that an insurance company remains in the assuring while its policy continues, even though its term of six months has expired—Friends of bubonic plague at San Francisco—A joint trust formed, with \$100,000,000 capital—Shipbuilders hampered by the scarcity of iron—Central Pacific bondholders ask for foreclosure proceedings—8000 yards' employees at Chicago organize and threaten a strike—Russia orders American manufacturers machinery for her railroad shops in China—Roosevelt's declaration for McKinley indicates that there will be no opposition to the president's re-nomination—Boston and Albany directors vote to lease the road to the New York Central for 50 years, at 8 percent, the road to retain \$1,000,000—Alaskan boundary negotiations again approaching a crisis—General Wood declines the position offered him in Washington and will return to Cuba—Insurgents evidently intend to try to recapture Imaus—Nebraska volunteers call for home—General R. G. O'Gorman expects Philippine war to be ended before the next rainy season begins, but 50,000 men are necessary—All quiet in Samoa—Peace conference refers disarmament proposals to the various governments—Duke of Albany officially announced as the next ruler of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha—Transvaal said to have agreed to modifications of franchise law acceptable to Milner—House of commons at Ottawa passes Tupper's Yukon investigation motion by a majority of 50—Riding in Brussels' continued and uproar resumed in the chamber of deputies.

SUNDAY, JULY 2.

Kelso Valley clubhouse at Bar Harbor, Me., destroyed by fire; loss, \$10,000—Harvard wins baseball championship from Yale, 13 to 10—Chili and Argentine to give Minister Buchanan \$20,000 for services as arbitrator—Young Garibaldi wants a republic in Italy—Lieutenant treaty with Jamaica completed—Silver loving cup presented by the president to Ambassador Cambon—Texas floods increasing; damage will reach \$5,000,000 or more—Extensive strike at the Homestead steel plant now seems inevitable—Clash between strikers and non-union miners at Carterville, Ills.—Administration defeats May Hempstead in the \$15,000 race at Sheephead Bay—“Terry” McGovern knocks out “Johnnie” Richtie in a glove fight at Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Tablets in memory of Ulysses S. Grant and other war heroes unveiled at Fort Thomas—Governor Tyler of Virginia to run for the national senate in opposition to Martin—Statue of General Reynolds unveiled at Gettysburg.

MONDAY, JULY 3.

Street car accident in Pittsburgh kills two people—Rev. George H. Horner, D. D., dies suddenly at his home in Natick, Mass.—Courts of Appeals pass away in Florence—General Horatio G. Wright dead—Governor Pingree writes a letter to Secretary Alger, baulking at an interview as false—Death of Judge James L. Walsh of East Boston—Internal revenue collections in Massachusetts district show increase of \$5,126,300 in one year—Strike of railway telegraphers on three New England roads threatened—Chicago packing house employees will not strike at present—World's student conference at Northfield, Mass., opens—Bustle of Mrs. Augusta Dunn in Revere, Mass.—Durham, Conn., celebrating its centennial—William J. Bryan confers with Illinois Democratic leaders—Aged Somerville, Mass., woman burned to death—Rev. Nathan E. Wood resigns the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Boston—Mine workers of Illinois and mayor of Carterville protest against militia being ordered out—Local police have a lively time with riotous Greeks.

TUESDAY, JULY 4.

Officers, men and ships of the North Atlantic squadron celebrate the first anniversary of the battle of Santiago—Erne defeats Lavigne at Buffalo; Dixon knocks out Bolen at Louisville in three rounds—Reformers at Buffalo declare for woman suffrage and against militarism and plutocracy—John Dillon says in the house of commons that the West Indies will ultimately become part of the United States—Steamer reaches Vancouver, B. C., from Klondike with \$100,000 in gold—Shortage of Coal—A national bank will amount to \$100,000—Maynes' block, Salem, Mass., and contents of four places of business damaged \$10,000 by fire—Mrs. Ellen Seery of East Dedham, Mass., found to have died of heart disease; death came as the result of a felonious assault; two of her sons held.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

Captain Dyer, commander of the Baltimore, welcomed home to Melrose, Mass.—Dynamiters attempt to destroy several buildings in Orfordville, N. H.—National amateur golf tournament at Chicago narrows down to 16 men—Celebrations of independence day in New York, Philadelphia, Havana, Manila and London—Presentation of the Dewey sword to the admiral to take place on the east front of the national Capitol—Murder and serious assault case in Italian colony in Providence—Two railroads of Christian Endeavorers leave Boston for the Detroit convention—Lovers of Worcester win the all-around amateur athletic championship—a year when the Charter Oak park race-walk in slow time—Eustice easily wins the \$10,000 realization stakes at Sheepscot Pier—Death of Dowager Queen Klapotkin, widow of King Kalakaua of Hawaii—The Virgin Islands beats the Navaho in the Larchmont regatta—Gayoso hotel and other buildings burned in Memphis; loss, \$150,000—Sweeney knocks out Joe Flaherty in a glove fight at Manchester, N. H.—Flaherty-McPadden glove fight at Savia Rock, Conn., prevented by injunction—Pierce beats Waller in the 21-hour



Some persons say they are never influenced by an advertisement.

It is not expected that any one will buy Ivory Soap solely because it is suggested by an advertisement, but if you have never used Ivory Soap, you may be induced to ask some friend about it; should you find—as you probably will—that she is enthusiastic in its praise, then you may try it.

Millions of people use Ivory Soap; they use it because they like it. You too will like it. There is a difference in soaps.

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race at Wauhau, Mass.—Monument to Frank Byrne and his wife unveiled at Pawtucket, R. I.—More than 5000 persons patronize the state bath house at Revere Beach, Mass.

THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Peace delegates agree to American proposal for special conference to discuss exemption from seizure of private property at sea during time of war—Soldiers dying of yellow fever at Santiago—Commission appointed to solicit subscriptions for a home for General Gomez in Cuba—Senator Jones not to resign chairmanship of the Democratic national committee—Belgian chamber resumes business; all quiet at Brussels—Laidlow to sue Russell Sage again—Major Edmund Rice of Massachusetts instrumental in first new United States regiment, the Twenty-sixth—Levy of \$8000 ordered on those who gave hell for the missing Thomas J. Connell of Boston—General Leonard Wood sailed from Boston to Santiago—Henry Courtney arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of Charles Hurst at Chelsea, Mass.—Rev. D. P. Livermore, husband of Mary A. Livermore, died at his home in Melrose, Mass.—Bullet extracted from the back of Hon. Amos F. Reed of Lynn, who is thought to be in no danger—Will of William H. Taylor, late of Brookline, Mass., adjudged to probate, contains public bequest of \$40,000—Rev. Edgar Y. Mullings of the First Baptist church in Newton, Mass., may accept the presidency of the southern Baptist seminary at Louisville—Yale-Harvard track team sails for England—Christian Endeavor meeting at Detroit; Dr. F. E. Clark, re-elected president—Great movement for past six months nearly equal to last year's record—New whisky trust fails to secure the great Philip Morris' plant of Monroe & Simon.

The order for the enlistment of 16 new regiments of infantry provides that the strength of regiments, officers and enlisted men will be as provided for by sections 4 and 12 of the act of congress approved March 2, 1869.

The regiments to be organized in the United States will be designated Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth regiments of infantry, United States volunteers.

The order for the enlistment of the commissioned officers to be appointed for each of these regiments the brigadier and staff officers, including medical officers and captains of companies, will be assembled at regimental rendezvous, as hereinafter designated, for the purpose of theoretical and practical instruction in organization, military administration, drill regulations, discipline, hygiene, camp sanitation, etc. Daily instruction in the nomenclature, care and assembly of parts of the rifle and target practice will be a special feature of instruction of both officers and men.

Applicants for commissions, except officers of the regular army, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to age, moral, mental and physical fitness and capacity to command troops, and must have had service during the Spanish-American war.

The recruiting service of the regular army will be charged with recruiting from the country at large men for service in these volunteer regiments, whose elements will be made for the period ending June 30, 1891, unless sooner discharged, and without restrictions as to the citizenship or educational qualifications, but in all other respects under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for recruiting the regular service.

Except in special cases only unmarried men will be enlisted for these regiments, and in view of the probable severe service of these regiments and the climatic conditions to which they may be subjected, the physical qualifications of both officers and enlisted men is of first importance. Only those fully qualified will be appointed or enlisted.

The lieutenants and two of the medical officers of each regiment will, as far as practicable, be assigned to duty as assistants to recruiting officers of the regular army.

Upon arrival of recruits at the regimental rendezvous the commanding officers of the regiments will assign them to companies, and the appointment and reduction of regimental and battalion non-commissioned officers and other enlisted grades will be governed by the law and army regulations.

Each regiment so organized will, for purposes of discipline and supply, be subject to the orders of the commanding general of the department in which the rendezvous is located, and the regimental commander will report by telegraph to the adjutant general of the department on his arrival at the regimental rendezvous.

Ten regiments of infantry, United States volunteers, will be organized as follows:

Twenty-sixth, Pittsburgh, barracks,

New York; Twenty-seventh, at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania; Twenty-eighth,

at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania; Twenty-

third, at Fort McPherson, Georgia;

Thirty-first, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois;

Thirty-second, at Fort Thomas, Kentucky;

Kansas; Thirty-third, at Fort

BEGINS AT ONCE.

Provisions of the Order For Enlistment of New Volunteers.

Three Regiments May Be Organized In Philippines by Otis.

Educational and Citizenship Test Waived, but Physical Requirements Are Strict.

Washington, July 7.—Those persons who suppose that General Miles has been discredited by the president because of the attitude of Secretary Alger toward him may be interested to know that the president has called upon him for recommendations of officers to command regiments in the new volunteer contingent. The general has also recommended certain names for the president's consideration in connection with the two brigadier generalships provided for by the law under which these troops are raised. It is recalled that at the outbreak of the war with Spain, the general was asked to recommend officers for the staff places about to be filled. Every man whose appointment was made at his instance is said to have made a creditable record. The gossips are still busy with the idea that General Miles may be sent to the Philippines in person to wind up that campaign, as he did the one at Santiago, but no official confirmation can be obtained for the current rumors.

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third, at Fort McPherson, Georgia;

Thirty-first, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois;

Thirty-second, at Fort Thomas, Kentucky;

Kansas; Thirty-third, at Fort

Houston, Texas; Thirty-fourth, at Fort Logan, Colorado; Thirty-fifth, at Vancover barracks, Washington.

The recruiting will not begin until some time next week. The exact date has not been fixed yet. Recruiting stations will be opened in every state and territory, and as fast as the men are enlisted they will be sent to the regiments to be assigned to companies. State lines are obliterated, and the men first enlisted will be first to be mustered in.

The assignment to companies will be by the officer commanding, and he will be at liberty to organize a company composed of men from one state if he finds it convenient and practicable. The organization of the 16 regiments in this country will not make any difference to the organization of regiments in the Philippines by General Otis. His regiments will be in addition to those hereafter to be known as the Twenty-sixth to Thirty-fifth, inclusive, and will be numbered Thirty-sixth upward. It is expected that three regiments will be organized in the Philippines. The regiments organized in the United States and the Philippines will increase the army by 600 officers and 15,000 men. There should be three full regiments formed by General Otis.

R. T. Tenor.
New York, July 7.—Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger, and owner of famous horses, died at his home in this city last night. Death was due to a general breaking down of the system. Mr. Bonner enjoyed remarkable health until a few months ago, when his life-long friend, Rev. John Hall died. A second shock to him was



ROBERT BONNER.
the death of his son, Andrew A. Bonner, on Dec. 27 last. After this Mr. Bonner's temperament changed perceptibly. A week ago Tuesday his case was so serious that several doctors were called in consultation with his family physician. He became much worse on the following day, and since then took no nourishment. Mr. Bonner was born in Londonderry, Ireland, April 28, 1821. He first settled in this country in Hartford. He was president of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, the only society with which he was identified.

Narrator Escaped Assassination.
Belgrade, Serbia, July 7.—Former King Milan, father of King Alexander of Serbia, narrowly escaped assassination here last evening. The would-be murderer is under arrest. He fired four revolver shots, one of which slightly

wounded Milan in the back, another

wounding in the hand Adjutant Lukitch, who was with him. At the time the attack was made Milan was living through Michael street in an open carriage. The would-be assassin is about 25 years old. On his return to the palace, King Milan received the congratulations of the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps upon his escape. Later in the evening, King Alexander drove through Michael street and was enthusiastically received by the populace.

Seery Brothers Gaining Sympathy.

Dedham, Mass., July 7.—The Seery Brothers, Joseph E. and John W., who are serving a brief sentence for drunkenness in Dedham jail prior to arraignment on a charge of murder, have secured counsel. The lawyers have determined to outline their defense on the ground that it was possible for a stranger to have entered the house by the rear windows and committed the assault during which Mrs. Seery died. The feeling is growing stronger that the two sons would not have committed so atrocious an assault. Judge Crover will hold an inquiry into the murder, and the arraignment of the Seery boys will occur on July 11.

WHEELER GOING TO PHILIPPINES.

The Gallant Soldier Expresses Himself as Please! With His Assignment.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley told a delegation of southern congressmen who called upon him yesterday that it was his intention to send General Wheeler to the Philippines at an early date. He also said he did not think that more than the 10,000 troops already decided upon would be necessary.

General Wheeler is much pleased with his assignment to the Philippines.

“I believe, now that the rebellion is over, that it should be stamped out,” he said last night. “The sooner it is done the better it will be for the Philippines as well as for the United States. Every loyal American should support the administration in its efforts to determine the strife and to set up a good government in the Philippines. I am glad to be able to lend my all to the government at this time, when it is in need of support.

I shall place myself at the disposal of General Otis, and endeavor to do my duty as a soldier.” General Wheeler is making preparations to leave for San Francisco Saturday.

Seery Brothers Gaining Sympathy.

New York, July 7.—Great gain in membership in the Christian Endeavor society shown in Secretary Baer's report.

Dreyfus said to be in excellent mental condition—Removal of Zurburán as governor of Paris is, probably,

Pierrot beats Waller in the 21-hour

race.

Six-Seven Building Burned.

Cleburne, Tex., July 7.—A fire broke out in a residence here yesterday and within an hour the entire business portion of the town, including hotels and four general merchandise stores, was in ashes. Altogether 62 buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

THE BROWN STONE

“Diamond Medal” Flour.

(A little more kneading and you will have the whitest and sweetest bread possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)

Every Barrel Sold on Trial.

Elgin Creamery Butter, the best,

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to
R. H. TILLEY,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1899.

NOTES.

FROM OLD NEWPORT MERCURY.—With this issue we continue a series of marriage and deaths, reprinted from old numbers of the Newport Mercury previous to 1800.

Anthony, Isaac, died Newport, Rhode Island, November 5th, 1773, aged 82.

Almy, Captain Joshua, died Newport, Rhode Island, December 8th, 1773, aged 77.

Archer, Mr., Newport, died March 14, 1774.

Arnold, Abigail, widow of Doctor, died Newport, Rhode Island, March 26, 1774, aged 82.

Almy, William, Newport, died July 28, 1774, aged 31.

Aylesworth, Anthony, and Betsey Keeling, Newport, married September 26, 1774.

Anthony, Mary, widow of Isaac, died aged 88 years, Newport, "last Monday" date of paper, April 3, 1775.

Angell, Nathan, and Esther Harding, of the late Thomas, Providence, married February 2, 1782.

Allen, Mercy, wife of Caleb, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, died July 6, 1782.

Allen, Betsey, drowned, by upsetting of a boat, July 13, 1782.

Anthony, David, Esquire, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, died April 19, 1783, aged 73.

Arnold, Alfred, Providence, Rhode Island, and Amy Reed, eldest daughter of Captain Oliver, Newport, married June 28, 1783.

Allen, John, Middletown, Rhode Island, died November 6, 1783, aged 92.

Almy, Mrs. Mary, widow of Captain Joshua, Newport, died at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, March 18, 1784, aged 72.

Allen, William, Esq., died Providence, Rhode Island, May 19, 1784.

Ambrose, Joseph, of Captain Israel, Newport, died December 4, 1784.

Affection, William, Esq., Jamaica and Sarah Wanton, widow of Hos. Joseph Wauton, and daughter of Jethel Brenton, married January 1, 1785.

Almy, Susanna, wife of Isaac, died Newport, January 7, 1784, aged 21.

Angell, Jones, Esq., Providence, Rhode Island, died February 12, 1785.

Angell, Abigail, of Nathan, Providence, Rhode Island, died June 4, 1785, aged 23.

Arnold, Mrs. Lydia, Warwick, Rhode Island, died November 28, 1785, aged 25.

Allen, Joshua, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, died November 6, 1786.

Armstrong, Nathaniel, and Miss Lucy Champlin, of Robert, married at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, February 3, 1786.

Armstrong, General John, died at Carlisle, Penn., April 7, 1786. (Advanced in life.)

Adams, John, and Katy Burdick, of James, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, married May 19, 1785.

Ambrose, Captain Robert M. and Isabel Ferguson, of Adam, married July 10, 1785.

Allen, Paschal, died at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, July 14, 1785, said to be 16 years old.

Atwell, Amos, Maine, and Mary Young, of Samuel, Providence, Rhode Island, married October 6, 1785.

Aldrich, Thomas, died at meeting, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, October 20, 1785. (Very aged.)

Anthony, Isaac, and Nancy Fish, third daughter of Robert, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, married December 1, 1785.

Atwood, Ann, wife of Shetland, died at Newport, Rhode Island, December 31, 1785, aged 41.

Almy, Jonathan and Elizabeth Perry, of Edward, married Newport, Rhode Island, January 26, 1785.

Arnold, Gideon of Warwick, Rhode Island, died March 15, 1786, aged 51.

Allen, Samuel, Middletown, Rhode Island, died March 22, 1786, aged 76.

Allen, Joseph, M. D., "last survivor of Anson's voyage around the world," died April 5, 1786.

Ames, Asa, Providence, and Rebecca Brattle, of Robert, Newport, Rhode Island, married April 15, 1786.

To be continued.

STANHOPE—I am collecting material for a genealogy of the Stanhope Family in America, and would like to obtain information concerning the descendants of the following named persons, viz.:

Isaac Stanhope, (Jonathan, Jonathan,) born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1675.

Jonathan Stanhope, (Joseph,) Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1687.

Joseph Stanhope, (Joseph,) Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1688.

Isaac Stanhope, (Joseph,) Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1699.

William Stanhope, born in Newport, R. I., prior to 1750.

Ralph Stanhope, born in Newport, R. I., prior to 1750.

John Stanhope, born in Newport, R. I., prior to 1754.

William Stanhope, who came from England and settled near Winchester, Virginia, about 1747.

Isaac Stanhope, born in England, came to America and settled in Greenfield, Mass., about 1735.

Joseph Stanhope, born in England in 1715, settled in Greenfield, Mass., and died there in 1799.

John Stanhope, born March 31, 1755, who married Mary Richards.

Samuel Stanhope, born 1765, probably near Brattleboro, Vermont.

Peter Stanhope, born about 1755, at Framingham, Mass., and who removed to Maine.

I would like to correspond with any one interested in any of the above mentioned families.

CLARENCE STANHOPE,
60 John Street, Newport, R. I.

QUERIES.

— 100 —
580. BAILEY—John and Lydia (Coe) Bailey had son Joseph, born September 22, 1714, Gideon, 1716, Benjamin, 1718. Did they marry and have families? If so, they probably moved away, for there is no trace of them in Little Compton. — M. L. T. A.

587. BURGESS, HILLARD—Edward Burgess and Elizabeth (Coe) Burgess had son Thomas, born September 6, 1723, died when? Married 1715, Abigail Taylor, born 1726, and had (in Little Compton records) Phillip. Burgess, born 1717, Burgess genealogy and Little Compton records give no more. Full record desired. Edward Burgess had daughter Esther, born 1725, married Joshua Hilliard, 1744, and had Mary, born 1745, Samuel, born 1747, Betsey, 1749, and there are no further signs of this family in Little Compton. Where did they go? The first Hillards of Little Compton came from Stonington, Connecticut. Edward Burgess had also Benjamin Burgess, born 1728, Sarah, 1730, Lydia, 1731. Did they die young? Or did they move away? — M. L. T. A.

588. COE—Samuel Coe, son of John and Sarah (Paladio) Coe had children by his wife Mary—Chinwick, Samuel, 1720, Priscilla, 1721, Sarah, 1725, Matthew, 1727, John and Elizabeth. What became of all these? — M. L. T. A.

589. NORMAN—I want to thank E. M. T. for so kindly answering my query (534) and to ask for the parents of Moses Norman, maiden name of his mother, and ancestry if convenient to first settler. — M. L. T. A.

590. SARGENT—Who was Mary Sargent, who married (about 1769) Sherburne Wiggin, of Concord, New Hampshire? — E. P.

591. CLAPP, CLARK—Charles Clapp (Roger², Preserved³, Roger⁴) married Dorcas —. He died in 1767. She later married Joel Clark. Her parentage desired. — W. M. R.

592. SHERMAN, COONCE—Can H. R. C. give me the ancestry of Jonathan Sherman whose daughter Lois married Captain Peter Coonce, as stated in query 539, MERCURY, June 10th? — F. S. W.

593. HARRINGTON—I would like information about the Rhode Island Harringtons (or Herringtons) especially of the family of William and Sarah (Baker) Harrington. They were married at Exeter, Rhode Island, October 10, 1771, and the birth of two children, William, 1772, and Benjamin, 1773, are on the Exeter Records. Is there any connection between the Rhode Island family and Theophilus Harrington, at one time Chief Justice of Vermont? — F. S. W.

594. WELLS—Peter Wells, of Jamestown, R. I., 1679, Kingstown, R. I., 1687, died there after 1715. Was he son of Thomas Wells who came from England in "Susan and Ellen," 1635, and had land granted him in Ipswich, Mass.? Or was he a son of Joseph Wells of Boston, Mass., 1638, who went to Rhode Island and was at Wickford about 1640? — U. P. N.

595. HARRIS, DENISON—What was the ancestry of James Harris and his wife Sarah Denison, of New London, Conn.? Their daughter Elizabeth married William Rogers, of New London, Conn., August 28, 1718, and had the following children: 1. Jordan, born about 1720, died 1754; 2. Jeremiah, born about 1717, said to have married Patience —, whose daughter Elizabeth married Deacon William Tilley of Newport, Rhode Island; 3. Peter, born about 1719, married Lucy (Tinker) Harris, wife of Daniel; 4. Elizabeth, born about 1721; 5. William, born about 1723; 6. Nathaniel, born about 1725, married Theodosia Miner; 7. Lydia, born about 1729, married John Dodge; 8. Ebenezer, born about 1733, married Naomi (Fox) Beebe; 9. Thelthy, born about 1735, married Eunice Hammond; 10. Josiah, born —, married Lucretia Harris; 11. Sarah, born —, married —. — E. M. T.

596. KEACH or KEECH—Who was George Keach, of Newport, R. I., to whom William Hopkins of Providence, Rhode Island, deeded land in Providence, February 19, 1678-9? He went from Newport to Providence, probably about that date, and his descendants lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and Providence. Can any one tell me if this George Keach was the immigrant? If not, who was, and from what place? — M. A. K.

597. PRIVATEER LADY WASHINGTON—Early in the Revolution William Vernon and his son Samuel fitted out from the port of Newport, Rhode Island, the privateer "Lady Washington" which took some valuable prizes, which were sent into Boston, Mass.

In April, 1776, there were two row galleys belonging to the colony of Rhode Island, one of which was named the "Lady Washington," and mounted two 18-pounders, was commanded by a Captain Hyer, and had 45 men.

On August 24, 1776, the privateer "Lady Washington," owned by Nathaniel Gyles and others, commanded by Ishmael Hardy, was commissioned by the colony of Rhode Island.

On April 20, 1776, the privateer "Lady Washington" owned by Nathaniel Gyles and others, commanded by Ishmael Hardy, was commissioned by the colony of Rhode Island.

Were there four different vessels bearing the same name and all sailing out of Newport Harbor? Was the vessel fitted out by the Vernon's the same vessel that was commissioned by the colony in August and November, 1776? What became of these several vessels? Is there any crew list of either or all of them? What is the record of their service? — C. S.

598. THOMPSON—Elias Thompson, born January 10, 1772, son of William and Lucretia —, married Rosanna Harris, born about 1767, daughter of Ephraim Harris and his wife, Lydia Beale. They had the following children: 1. Elias, born about 1804, married Sarah Williams; 2. Eliza, born —, married —; 3. Lucretia, born —, married —; 4. William, born —; 5. Lucretia, born —, married —; 6. Mary, born —; 7. Ann, born —. Can any one tell me the maiden name of Lucretia, wife of William Thompson, and supply the missing names and dates in the list of children of Elias and Rosanna Thompson? — T. C. S.

599. GARDNER—Who was Bathsheba —, who was the wife of David Gardner, of New London, Connecticut? Their son William, born March

QUERIES.

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580. BAILEY—John and Lydia (Coe) Bailey had son Joseph, born September 22, 1714, Gideon, 1716, Benjamin, 1718. Did they marry and have families? If so, they probably moved away, for there is no trace of them in Little Compton. — M. L. T. A.

581. BURGESS, HILLARD—Edward Burgess and Elizabeth (Coe) Burgess had son Thomas, born September 6, 1723, died when? Married 1715, Abigail Taylor, born 1726, and had (in Little Compton records) Phillip. Burgess, born 1717, Burgess genealogy and Little Compton records give no more. Full record desired. Edward Burgess had daughter Esther, born 1725, married Joshua Hilliard, 1744, and had Mary, born 1745, Samuel, born 1747, Betsey, 1749, and there are no further signs of this family in Little Compton. Where did they go? The first Hillards of Little Compton came from Stonington, Connecticut. Edward Burgess had also Benjamin Burgess, born 1728, Sarah, 1730, Lydia, 1731. Did they die young? Or did they move away? — M. L. T. A.

582. SARGENT—Who was Mary Sargent, who married (about 1769) Sherburne Wiggin, of Concord, New Hampshire? — E. P.

583. CLAPP, CLARK—Charles Clapp (Roger², Preserved³, Roger⁴) married Dorcas —. He died in 1767. She later married Joel Clark. Her parentage desired. — W. M. R.

584. SHERMAN, COONCE—Can H. R. C. give me the ancestry of Jonathan Sherman whose daughter Lois married Captain Peter Coonce, as stated in query 539, MERCURY, June 10th? — F. S. W.

585. NORMAN—I want to thank E. M. T. for so kindly answering my query (534) and to ask for the parents of Moses Norman, maiden name of his mother, and ancestry if convenient to first settler. — M. L. T. A.

586. COE—Samuel Coe, son of John and Sarah (Paladio) Coe had children by his wife Mary—Chinwick, Samuel, 1720, Priscilla, 1721, Sarah, 1725, Matthew, 1727, John and Elizabeth. What became of all these? — M. L. T. A.

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